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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20554

2 8 MAY 1993

Dockets
THE SECRETARY ROOM 223

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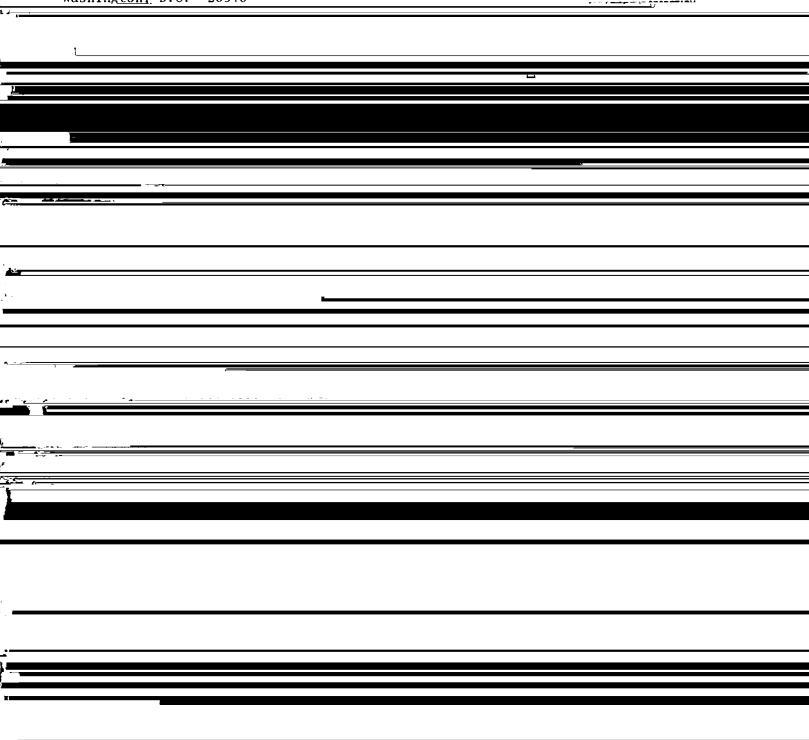
IN REPLY REFER TO:

7330-7/1700A3 RECEIVED

JUN - 1 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Honorable Carol Moseley-Braun United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510



# Congressional

DUE: 5-27-93

PLEASE MAKE 2 EXTRA COPIES OF INCOMING, ATTACHMENTS, AND REPLY FOR DOCKET FILE, ROOM 222.

CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM 05/20/93

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CAROL MOSELEY-BRAUN

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1303

May 11, 1993

COMMITTEES:

BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

JUDICIARY
SMALL BUSINESS

Ms. Lauren J. Belvin Director Federal Communications Commission Office of Legislative Affairs 1919 M Street NW Washington, D.C. 20554

Dear Ms. Belvin:

As I have previously requested, please seriously consider the enclosed concerns of my constituents regarding the Federal Communications Commission's proposed rule changes in radio frequency (Docket 92-235).

Because of my desire to be responsive to all communications with my office, your full and prompt consideration of the matter is requested. Once the public comment period has ended, I would appreciate your direct response to the enclosed constituents in your normal manner.

Thank you very much for your consideration and should you have any questions, please feel free to contact my assistant, John Buscher.

Yours truly,

Carol Moseley-Braun United States Senator

CMB: jgb

### WRIGHT ELECTRIC CO., INC.

(312)679-7520

AMA 1810 Samuel Morse Drive Reston, Va. 22090 Att'n: Technical Dept.

Re: Federal Communications Commission PR Docket 92-235

Dear Sirs:

The abovementioned docket number refers to a radio frequency re-distribution proposal currently under consideration by the FCC. If adopted, the proposal would seriously compromise the viability of frequencies presently assigned for the avocational radio control of model aircraft.

As it stands, the proposal would add commercial-usage frequencies in a manner which would cause control impairment of models in flight and during ground operations. This, in turn, would result in an in an intolerable hazard to individuals and property at or near established, locally-approved sites where radio-controlled models are flown.

(Please refer to the attached enclosure for facts regarding the nature of the models and their operation along with a reference to a national aeromodelers' organization, the Academy of Model Aeronautics, of Reston, VA.)

As a beneficiary and frequent user of the present FCC frequency accommodation for aeromodeling, I assure you that the proposal will—if left unmodified—virtually eliminate a worthy and gratifying avocational activity; an activity enjoyed by a demographically diverse participant-group of enthusiasts who frequently invest a major portion of their available leisure time and financial resources to radio-controlled aeromodeling.

Please consider interceding on our behalf by urging the FCC to heed these concerns as they'll be attiquated in a Formal Letter of Comment to be presented by the Academy of Model Aeronautics via their

107 Brandt Hall Valparaiso University Valparaiso, IN 46383

February 1, 1993

The Honorable Carol Moseley Braun United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Braun:

I am very concerned about the proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission. The proceeding Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the range of 72-76 Mhz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with each other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that 65% of the frequencies used for controlling model will be affected.

As a model airplane builder and flyer I am most alarmed by this proposed change. Safety is the highest priority of any model flyer. The proposed change would spawn a very dangerous situation. Model aircraft are completely dependant on uninterrupted radio commands received from the pilot's transmitter. A common model airplane will weigh about 6.5 pounds and travel at 60 mph. A less common, but abundant, performance model may weigh as much as 12 pounds and travel at more than 100 mph. Model aircraft are not toys. They are miniature aircraft with the capacity for much enjoyment and danger if proper safety precautions are not adhered to. Every sanctioned flying field must have some type of frequency control system to avoid frequency confusion. With 9 years of experience these systems have worked well with only very few mishaps. I believe that the proposed frequency changes would not be beneficial for two reasons. First, if the new mobile land dispatch frequencies are introduced the chance of radio interference will markedly increase. Second, costly replacement of radio systems may be required to sustain the record of safety already enjoyed by tens of thousands of modelers.

In closing, I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land based mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The Fcc may not think we are as important as business users of radio, but we have a considerable investment in our model and radio equipment. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contribute to the advancement of the aero sciences.

Sincerely,

Steve C. Campbell

The Honorable Carol Mosely Braun United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

136238

Dear Senator Braun:

I am retired and derive many hours of pleasure from building and operating radio controlled models. I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes. I currently own ten pieces of radio equipment that would become unusable if this frequency assignment is adopted.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72-76 MHz band. primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build; but more to the point, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 MHz band.

Sincerely,

Paul LaRocco Lul Litus
2010 N 7000 2410 N. 79th Ave.

Elmwood Park, IL 60635

The Honorable Carol Mosely Braun United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

1 36241

Dear Senator Braun:

I am very active in our local club whose members enjoy constructing and operating radio controlled model airplanes. I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes. I currently own ten pieces of radio equipment that would become unusable if this frequency assignment is adopted.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72-76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build; but more to the point, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 MHz band.

February 2, 1993

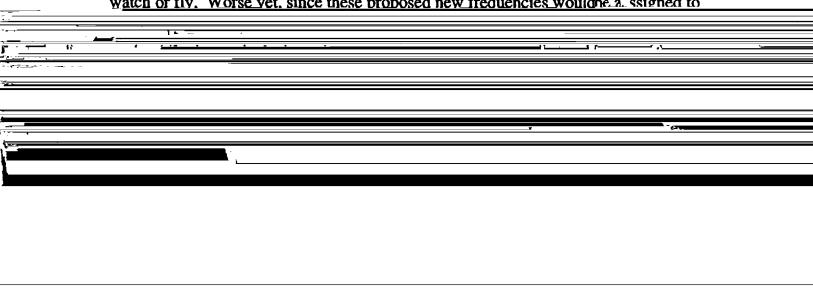
Senator Carol Moseley-Braun U.S. Senate Washington, DC 20510

Dear Sen. Moseley-Braun:

I am a small business owner who enjoys radio controlled model airplane flying as a hobby through our community park district. I belong to the Academy of Model Aeronautics and have been interested in flight and avionics since I was a little boy.

I am very concerned about proposed rules currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission: PR Docket 92-235.

If adopted, these new rules would "squeeze in" new frequencies between those which have long been set aside for model aircraft. Possible interference from these proposed "new" frequencies could jeopardize my ability to control a flying model, thus endangering my expensive aircraft and the safety of those gathered at the flying field to watch or fly. Worse yet, since these proposed new frequencies wouldness ssigned to



207 Woodridge Ct. Collinsville, IL 62234 Jan. 28, 1993

The Honorable Carol Moseley Braun United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Braun:

I am an active member in a local club whose members enjoy constructing and flying radio controlled model aircraft. I am also a recent college graduate with a degree in aerospace engineering and I am currently constructing a flying model of my senior design project to put my theories to a "trial by fire." However, I may never get to test my aircraft if the Federal Communication Commission adopts its new rules on frequency allocations. The FCC proceeding is PR Docket 92-235 and if it is adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model aircraft.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72 - 76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other. Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told by the Academy of Model Aeronautics in Reston, VA that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for remotely controlled model aircraft, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

When I and my fellow modelers fly our radio remotely controlled model aircraft, we go to great lengths to assure the safety to myself, other operators, bystanders, and the protection of property. Many of these safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio frequencies with fellow modelers. If the number of useable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become extremely congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please understand that these aircraft are not toys. Many of these planes have wing spans over 10 feet an can weigh as much as 55 pounds. A majority of the models fly at speeds from 60 to 100 miles per hour, but the aircraft that I am interested in and currently flying travel at well over 100 mph and the jet aircraft can exceed 200 mph. I currently own a helicopter and I am constructing a large twin engined plane and a large ducted fan jet powered plane in addition to the aircraft that I designed myself. As you can see that these models are very complicated and as you can guess very expensive and time consuming to build. I have accumulated approximately \$2000 in aircraft and equipment in the ten years that I have been enjoying this hobby. Although all of the models can cause extensive property damage or serious or even fatal personal injury, the larger, heavier, faster aircraft that I and many others fly have nearly the same energy as a bullet and the damage that the model could do in the event of a crash would be an extreme amount since the impact would be spread over a large area. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I think it is extremely unwise of the FCC of seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. I also think it is just plain wrong to put cellular phone convenience ahead of the possibility of severe property and possible fatal personal injury due to radio interference. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our radio equipment. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself. And as you can guess with aerospace engineers like myself using their hobby as an inexpensive test bed for their designs, the hobby also contributes the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

I am sure that you will read many letters similar to this, so let me add an additional note that I am pleased at the end of the "Cold War." However, I feel that the U. S. Government has cut the size of the military and scaled back the defence and NASA contracts much too quickly. This coupled with the cuts in the airline industry due to the recession have made it nearly impossible for me to find a job in my career field since I am just out of college. I am even more upset at the possibility that one of my favorite hobbies will be severely limited by government regulations. Please help me to continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 MHz band.

Sincerely.

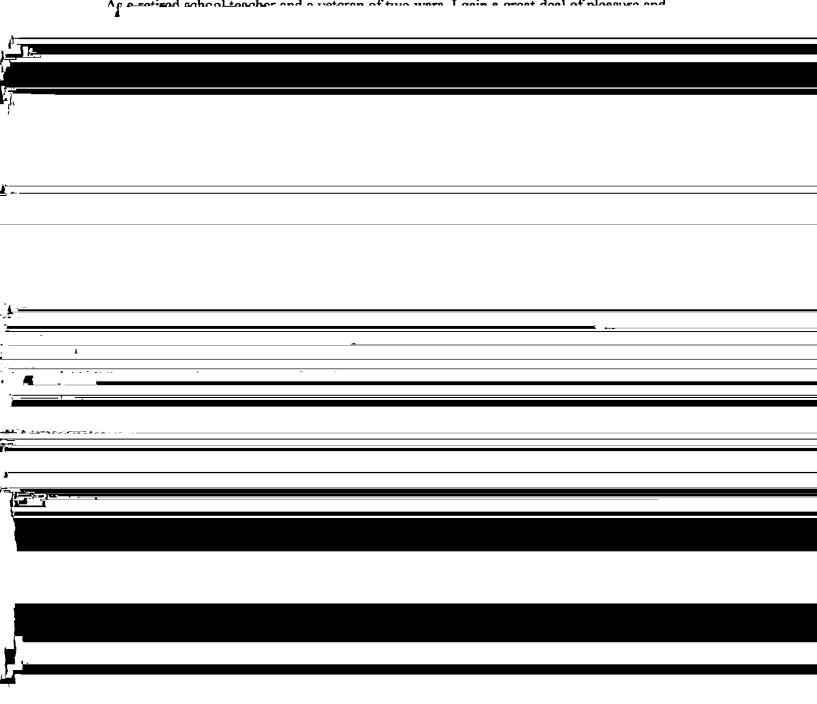
Rich Lacy

February 2, 1993

The Honorable Carol Mosley Braun United States Senate Washington, DC. 20510

Dear Ms. Braun:

Ap a ratiral ashest toucher and a vatoren of two wars. I sain a smoot deal of steemes and



I am sure you will agree that the points at issue are important to consider before leaping to the action requested by the FCC to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users. Besides providing thousands of hobbiers with many hours of enjoyment, it contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

There are thousands of us counting on you! Please make your vote count! Do not allow the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72 - 76 MHz band.

Sincerely,

Jerome Andrews

2541 West Wilson Avenue

Chicago, Illinois 60625

(312)679-7520

The Honorable Carol Mosley-Braun United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Re: Federal Communications Commission PR Docket 92-235

Dear Senator Mosely-Braun:

The abovementioned docket number refers to a radio frequency re-distribution proposal currently under consideration by the FCC. If adopted, the proposal would seriously compromise the viability of frequencies presently assigned for the avocational radio control of model aircraft.

As it stands, the proposal would add commercial-usage frequencies in a manner which would cause control impairment of models in flight and during ground operations. This, in turn, would result in an in an intolerable hazard to individuals and property at or near established, locally-approved sites where radio-controlled models are flown.

(Please refer to the attached enclosure for facts regarding the nature of the models and their operation along with a reference to a national aeromodelers' organization, the Academy of Model Aeronautics, of Reston, VA.)

As a beneficiary and frequent user of the present FCC frequency accommodation for aeromodeling, I assure you that the proposal will—if left unmodified—virtually eliminate a worthy and gratifying avocational activity; an activity enjoyed by a demographically diverse participant-group of enthusiasts who frequently invest a major portion of their available leisure time and financial resources to radio-controlled aeromodeling.

Please consider interceding on our behalf by urging the FCC to heed these concerns as they'll be articulated in a Formal Letter of Comment to be presented by the Academy of Model Aeronautics via their counsel. The identification of the proposal, once more, is PR Docket 92-235 and the deadline for Comment is 26 FEB 93.

In doing so, you'll be helping preserve one of the very few, very small segments of the public airwaves still available for non-commercial use by the American public.

Sincerely,

WRIGHT ELECTRIC CO., INC.

c., encl: FCC

AMA

# WRIGHT ELECTRIC CO., INC.

(312)679-7520

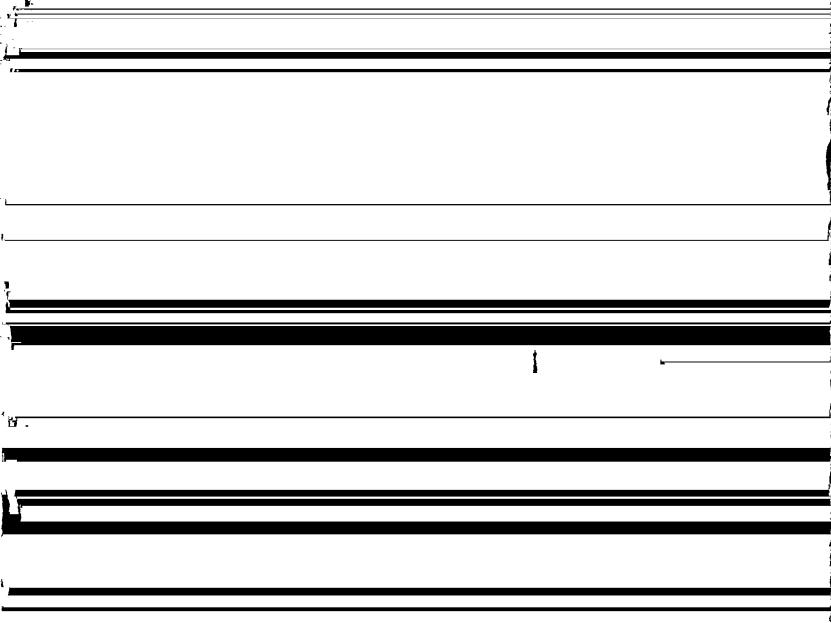
FCC 1919 M Street NW Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Federal Communications Commission PR Docket 92-235

Dear Sirs:

The abovementioned docket number refers to a radio frequency re-distribution proposal currently under consideration by the FCC. If adopted, the proposal would seriously compromise the viability of frequencies presently assigned for the avocational radio control of model aircraft.

As it stands, the proposal would add commercial-usage frequencies in a manner which would cause



### WRIGHT ELECTRIC CO., INC.

(312)679-7520

AMA 1810 Samuel Morse Drive Reston, Va. 22090 Att'n: Technical Dept.

Re: Federal Communications Commission PR Docket 92-235

Dear Sirs:

The abovementioned docket number refers to a radio frequency re-distribution proposal currently under consideration by the FCC. If adopted, the proposal would seriously compromise the viability of frequencies presently assigned for the avocational radio control of model aircraft.

As it stands, the proposal would add commercial-usage frequencies in a manner which would cause control impairment of models in flight and during ground operations. This, in turn, would result in an in an intolerable hazard to individuals and property at or near established, locally-approved sites where radio-controlled models are flown.

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As a beneficiary and frequent user of the present FCC frequency accommodation for aeromodeling, I assure you that the proposal will—if left unmodified—virtually eliminate a worthy and gratifying avocational activity; an activity enjoyed by a demographically diverse participant-group of enthusiasts who frequently invest a major portion of their available leisure time and financial resources to radio-controlled aeromodeling.

Please consider interceding on our behalf by urging the FCC to heed these concerns as they'll be articulated in a Formal Letter of Comment to be presented by the Academy of Model Aeronautics via their counsel. The identification of the proposal, once more, is PR Docket 92-235 and the deadline for Comment is 26 FEB 93.

In doing so, you'll be helping preserve one of the very few, very small segments of the public airwaves still available for non-commercial use by the American public.

Sincerely,

WRIGHT ELECTRIC CO., INC.

c., encl: FCC

AMA

ohn Ferentz

### FACTS REGARDING RADIO-CONTROLLED | MODEL AVIATION

#### 20 JAN 93

- 1. The miniature aircraft affected by the FCC frequency proposal (PR Docket 92-235) should not be confused with radio-controlled toys commonly available at mass marketing outlets.
- 2. The average model weighs between 5 and 12 pounds, spans 5 to 7 feet and flies at speeds between 70 and 100 mph. Other, more specialized and elaborate models may reach speeds of up to 200 mph and may weigh as much as 55 pounds. Larger models exist, but are flown only when rigid pre-flight procedures have been met.
- 3. In addition to many non-representational "sport" designs, radio-controlled models replicate the complete range of full-scale aircraft, including multi-engine, commercial, aerobatic, vintage military and civilian types plus helicopters, jets and sailplanes. The majority of the models are built from kits, but many are designed and constructed "from scratch" by craftsman-operators.
- 4. A minimum outlay of about \$500 is necessary to "get a start" in the sport. Participants' investments average \$3,000-\$5,000, and individual commitments in excess of \$10,000 are commonplace.
- 5. Apart from the financial outlay required, the cultivation of considerable skill and discipline is necessary to ensure successful, safe operation of radio-controlled model aircraft.
- 6. Hundreds of user-maintained flying sites have been established on public and private lands. Clubs—usually numbering 50-300 members—are typically responsible for site management and operational safety. Safety is foremost among the concerns of users as well as site providers, many of which are park system administrations.
- 7. Estimates of participation are unreliable, but conservative numbers suggest that there are between 300,000 and 400,000 devotees to the sport.
- 8. Roughly 160,000 of the most active enthusiasts are members of the Academy of Model Aeronautics, a Reston, VA-based organization concerned with flying safety, competition conduct and guidance, liability underwriting, FCC liaison and other matters affecting the avocation and its participants.

#### SUMMARY:

If adopted, the FCC proposal (as outlined in PR Docket 92-235), would insert additional frequencies in a manner which ignores their activation's potential to interfere with the radio link between radio-controlled models and their operators' transmitters.

In addition to losses which would be sustained by the operators of affected models, it should be apparent that even "average" models can represent a significant hazard to any and all individuals and property at or near flying sites if their control integrity is compromised.

For these and other reasons, the structure of the proposal reveals a profound lack of technical acumen and/or concern for the public interest on the part of its originators, and the necessity to marshall and commit resources for opposition to such a proposal constitutes an unjustifiable imposition on present users of the subject frequency band.

The Honorable Hank Brown United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Jan. 28,1993

Dear Senator Brown:

I am retired and derive many hours of enjoyment from constructing and operating radio controlled model airplanes.

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72 - 76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build; but more to the point, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 MHz band.

Reply to:

Sincerely,

Mr. Paul T. Samaras 1310 So. Fenton St. Lakewood, Co. 80232 - Phone 303-922-2506

Paul T Samaras

### Lake Hinsdale Village Yacht Club

501 Lake Hinsdale Drive - Willowbrook, Illinois - 60514

136264

February 11,1993

The Honorable Carol Moesley-Braun

### FCC Radio Controlled Planes

136266

000715 APR 19 8

The Honorable Carol Mosley Braun United States Senate Washington, DC 20510

Reference: PR Docket 92-235

Dear Senator Braun:

I am writing to let you know that I am against NPRM-PR Docket 92-235 which if

February 7. 1993

The Honorable Carole Mosley Braun 462 Dirkson Senate Office Bldg. Washington. DC. 20510-1302

Dear Senator Braun:

My husband has been a member of a local radio-control flying club for a number of vears. He derives a oreat deal of pleasure from this hobby by building and flying radio-controlled model airplanes.

My understanding is that the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is trying to change a rule which will reduce the number of available radio frequencies available to RC modelers. The proceeding is PR 92-235. As a group they have fought hard over the years to get enough frequencies to accompose the rapidly increasing number of such modelers. Motorpla Corporation has been quoted as saving that they will get the proposed change through regardless of the rights and desires of this large number of modelers. It is my sincere hope that you will represent the people who put you in office and support their rights by opposing this FCC rule change. I strongly urge you to vote against the change.

sincerely.

Thank you for your Consideration.

James Bonifaja Sa. 1-3075 KEY STONE ROAD NORTH BROOK, FL "60062 BONIFAZIR

3075

January 28, 1993

Ms. Carol Mosley-Braun 708 Hart Bldg. Washington, DC 20510 136289

Dear Ms. Mosley-Braun:

We are very active in a local club whose members enjoy constructing and operating radio-controlled model cars. We personally own several radios, several R/C models and have a workshop full of other products necessary to operating our models.

We are very concerned about the proposed rule that is currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted the new rule will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for R/C model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability.

Our radio-controlled frequencies are in the 72-76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio-control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

The Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) in **PR Docket 92-235** replaces Part 90 of the rules with a new Part 88. Part 90 allows for safe use of R/C aircraft and surface models by keeping 10 Khz spacing between fixed commercial users and frequencies used by R/C enthusiasts. The new Part 88 will allow mobile users on frequencies within 2.5 Khz of frequencies available to us, eliminating safe use of at least 31 of the 50 channels on the 72 MHz band (for R/C aircraft) and 10 of the 30 frequencies on the 75 MHz band (for R/C cars and boats) now used by hobbyists. In fact, more channels will likely be affected.

When we operate our R/C models, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

We don't think it is wise of the FCC to seek to expand the operation conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of the radio-control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radio, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. It is a sizable industry that must be saved from these detrimental FCC actions. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to hundreds of thousands of people like ourselves and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Please help us continue the safe enjoyment of our pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposal PR Docket 92-235 for the 72-76 MHz band. We all need your help urgently because the FCC has a deadline of February 26, 1993 after which it may become more difficult to avoid halting these proposals from going into effect.

Please see attachment of signatures from our club members.

Sincerely

Members of the Freeport

Road Runners Car Club

#### Freeport Road Runners Car Club 30 W. Oak P.O. Box 89 Cedarville, IL 61013

We	are concerned R/C Hobbyists opposed to the	PR-Docket 92	-235.
1.	Dave Weile		
2.	Berin Book		
3.	Chris Peters		
4.	Haren Putricall		
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February 23, 1993

Hon. Carol Mosley Braun United States Senate Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Braun,

I am writing this letter in response to the FCC's NPRM - PR docket 92-235 which if implemented, would have a profound effect upon my hobby of radio controlled model airplanes. I have been involved in this hobby for the last 20 years and have invested hundreds of dollars in radios, engines, model airplanes and accessories. I spend three to six months building a model that is controlled in the air by a radio transmitter that operates on a frequency assigned by the FCC. Please understand that I go to great lengths to make my model as safe as possible, but my only link is by the radio transmitter. Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower band widths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to model radio control frequencies and cause interference to our models while in flight. Our local model airplane club has approximately 30 members, ranging in age from teenager to retired individuals, who enjoy many hours of pleasure flying model aircraft. We would appreciate your help in stopping PR docket 92-235.

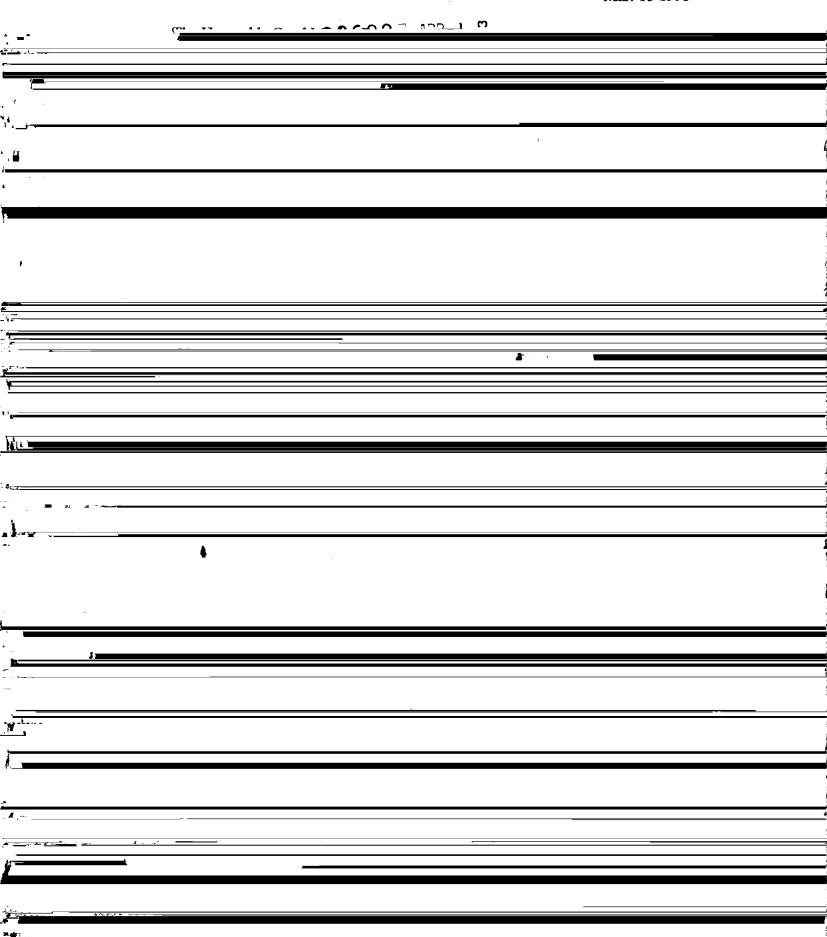
Sincerely,

Cliff Christenser

Rte 6

Mt. Vernon, 200

62864



The Honorable Carol Moseley-Braun United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

March 5, 1993

#### Regarding Federal Communications Commission PR Docket 92-235

I am a retired Engineer who enjoys designing, building and flying Radio Controlled Model Aircraft. I understand that FCC PR Docket 92-235 proposes to significantly reduce the radio frequency bandwidth available to model aircraft radio transmitters. The result will be the obsolescence of my current equipment which replaced my older equipment recently made obsolete by a similar change in frequency and bandwidth specifications.

The model planes I design and build require many hundreds of hours to create and I am, therefore, very careful to fly them safely and use radio equipment which gives me reliable control. This radio equipment is purchased from my fixed income and cannot be frivolously discarded and replaced at a cost of many hundreds of dollars.

FCC PR Docket 92-235 will, if approved, place my models at great risk of destruction from radio interference from radio transmitters whose power and frequency will easily overwhelm my present model aircraft radio control equipment.

Therefore, I ask that you please OPPOSE FCC PR Docket 92-235.

Sincerely

Robert O. Rada

3115 Sunnyside Avenue Brookfield, Illinois 60513